millions and over in two weeks makes

tion in the last two weeks in this item, of over twelve million dollars. Still, as the present reserve is very much above

the average reported over the spfing

months, the current decrease is not over-

whelmingly important. The interest cen-

ters in the question of how much further the liabilities of the bankers are to be

expanded, and whether the operation

now at work will have the effect of rais

CORN AND DATS FOLLOW

Oats Especially Strong--Provisions, Close Unchanged.

Cheago, June 17.-Wheat advanced over a cent today. Strength of foreign markets and renewed Russian damage reports were the factors. Corn and oats followed wheat, oats showing especial strength. Corn closed 1-4c higher and oats 1-295-sc higher. Provisions showed no change at the close.

Opening prices in wheat showed the effect of the closing advance of 3-id at Liverpool, September starting at 78 1-2675-8c. commared with vesterday's close of 77 3-4c. and advancing immediately to 78 2-4c. The advance at Liverpool , following the decline here, came as a surprise to the traders and was taken to indicate that the conservative English market was at hast responsibl78 lahrdiunshrdlunhrdlunun last responding to the Russian crop damage news. Domestic crop news, however, was favorable at first, and shortly after the opening a realizing movement set in which carried the price back to 78 1-4c. Ideal weather for harvesting operations was reported from the southweswhile in the northwest the cool wave following the recent heavy rains quieted fears for the growing crop. Minneapolis and Duiuth receipts were liberal, 597 cars, against 688 last week and 93 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 113 curs, 10 of con tract quality. Primary western market receipts were 722,000 bushels, against only 199,000 a year ago. Atlantic port clearsunces were equal to 225,000 bushels. Export trade at New York was only modernte, but 220,000 bushels was reported worked from here. Shortly before II o'clock the market again took an upward turn and from that time on was decidedly strong. Private cables and New York advices all confirmed the damage to Russian crops, and also said that the drouth was spreading to districts that heretofore have not been affected. Shorts covered liberally. Outside buying was heavy on unfavorable reports from harvesting operations in southern lilinois. St. Louis 2s 5%d; September, 3s 6%d. bought freely during the last half hour Minneapoils and Duluth reported large flour sales. September advanced steadily to 79c and was bringing 78 7-8c at the

Corn was quiet but firm in the main and closed at 14-c advance. Receipts at primary points were large, 670 cars arriving at Chicago, and weather conditions were considered perfect. The market, however, sympathized with wheat, September ranged from 34 5-46;7-8c to 35 1-4c and closed at \$5 1-8c.

Outs were strong on heavy buying for both accounts. A large cash business was reported, 550,000 bushels being worked for export. Receipts were 275 cars. Septem ber ranged from 21 7-8 to 22 1-205-8c, and closed 5-803-ic higher, at 22 1-295-Sc.

Provisions were exceptionally oulet, nothing but a narrow scalping business being done. There was some early sympathy with lower hog prices, but the marrecovered later with the grain advance and remained steady to the close At the close September pork was unchanged, at \$8.40; September lard unwhanged, at \$5.15, and beptember ribs un-Changed, at \$4.82 k-2. Estimated receipts Mondoy: Wheat, 110

curs; corn, 660 cars; oats, 220 cars, hogs,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat- July Sept Dec	774,034 784,034 784,034	77349% 79 8034	779 ₆ 6774 7844 7856	775 785 80%
July Sept Dec	350x051w		27.76225.181	351 213 315/815
Sept Pork-	31%93 21%92	24%所列 三元37%	215g	245
July Bept	8 20 8 40	S 20 5 40	8 17% 8 35	8 29 8 49
July Sept	5 00 5 12%	5 0244 5 35	5 00 5 12%	5 1215 5 15
July	4 67%	4 70 4 8214	4 407% 4 50	4 70 4 x25

CASH QUOTATIONS.
Plour-Firm; winter patents, \$3.5593.75; straights, \$3.5593.45; spring specials, \$1.25; bakers, \$2.3092.60; Wheat-No. 2 spring, 7516676c; No. 2 red,

Corn-(No. 2, 25% 920% e. Corn-(No. 2, 25% 920% e. No. Outs-No. 2, 2012c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 8 white, 25t; archive. Ryc-No. 2, 6fc. Barley-No. 2, 88c.

Flaxseed-No. 1, \$1.06. Prime timethy seed-\$2.35. Mess pork-Per bal. \$7.4958.20.

Lard-Per 10 Des. \$4.90g5.025. Short rib sides. (bose), \$4.50g4.50; dry balled shoulders. (boxed), \$5.44%; short First sides (boxed) \$4.50g5.00 Whisky-Distillers' finished goods, per Sugars-Cut loaf, \$6.02; granulated, 3.64.

Ciover-Contract grade, \$6.59. RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS. 14,000 6,000 522,000 206,000

market closed as follows: Butter-Firm; creamery, 134@78c; datry, hose1534c. Choese—Firm; 8931/2c. Eggs—Barely steady; fresh, 124,9124/2c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 17.—Wheat—No. 2 red. 183
194c; No. 3 red. Lighte; No. 2 hard winter,
18c; No. 2 hard winter, No. 2 horthern
spring, 77467394c; No. 2 northern spring,
186774c; No. 3 spring, 14577c.
Corn—No. 2 Se; No. 3, 344c.
Cats—No. 2, Se; No. 2, 254c.
Flax—Cash northwest, N. 674; southwest
\$1.04; July, \$1.07; September, 184c; October, 574c.

Butter-Firm; creameries, 134618c; daities, 196154c.

Eggs-Barely steady; fresh, 12461254c.

Dressed poultry-Steady; turkeys, 8c; phickens, 5984c; ducks, 898c.

KANSAS CITY.
Kansas City, June 17.—Wheat—July.
Folic: September, Tolic: Cash wheat, No.
hard, Tigric; No. 1, 68671c; No. 2 red,
Sec: No. 2, 72674c; No. 3 apring, 88070c;

No. 2, 663/680 No. 2 mixed, Ele: September, Migo: cash, No. 2 mixed, Ele: No. 2 white, Migagia; No. 3, 2246. Oats—No. 2 white, Ele.

Rye-No. 2, 50c. Hay-Choice timothy, \$8.25; choice praimie. \$7.25. Butter-Creamery, He; dairy, De.

Wheat Advances, on Foreign
Markets and Damage.

St. Louis, June 17.—Wheat—Excited and higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 77c; track, 78579c; June, 174c; July, 794c; September, 81c; No. 2 hard, 74670c, Corn—Strong and higher; No. 2 cash, 344c; track, 854c; June, 854c; July, 875c; bid; September, 344c bid; Outs—Strong and higher; No. 2 cash, 374c; track, 37c bid; June, 854c; July, 874c; track, 37c bid; September, 534c bid; September, 53

S.1093.30.

Dry salt meats—Dull, barely steady; boxed shoutders, \$4.37%; catra shorts, \$4.57%; clear sides, \$5.12%.

Bacon-Dull; boxed shoulders, \$5.25; extra shorts, \$5.27%; clear ribs, \$5.50; clear Receipts—Flour, 4,000; wheat, 20,000; corn 89,000; oats, 2,000. Shipments—Flour, 6,000; wheat, 6,000; corn, 134,000; oats, 8,000. sides, \$5.75.

NEW YORK. New York, June 17.—Flour—Receipts, 14.503; experts, 9.419. Stronger and fairly active, without quotable change. Minne-sota patents, \$4.0094.50; Minnesota bakers \$3.1003.30; winter parents, \$3.8594.00; winter straights, \$3.5003.65; winter extras, \$2,8067.10; winter low grades, \$3,4562.55. Rye flour—Firm: sales, 400 barrels. GoodG to fair, \$3,1963.29; choice to fancy, Goods to fair, \$3.1993.29; choice to fancy, \$3.2593.50 Corn meal—Firm; yellow western, 809

ic; city, SISS2c. Rye-Steady; No. 2 western, S2c, f. o. b. Harley-Quiet; feeding, \$4.1094.20, c. i. f.,

Wheat—Receipts, 110,000; exports, 120,000; spot firm; No. 2 red, 87%c, elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 85%c, f.o. b., affoat. Options opened stronger on unexpectedly higher Liverpool cables. They were sustained by moderate covering and closed strong at % to fb net advance. July, 8.7083%; ofbsed 8%c: Beptember, 82 12-169, 83 1-16c, closed 83%c: December, 84%88%c,

Corn.-Receipts, 245,000; exports, 24,804; Spot, firm: No. 2, 42c, f. o. b., affoat; No. 2, 41%c, elevator. Options opened steady with wheat, and advanced on covsteady with wheat, and advanced on covering, closed firm at 14c net advance, July, 40 9-16[140%c, closed 40%c; September, 40% (140 9-16c, closed 40%c. Cath—Receipts, 142,300; exports, 57,356; spot, steady; No. 2, 30%c; No. 2, 40c; No. 2 white, 31%c; track, white, 33637%c; No. 2

white, 235c: track, mixed western, 2069 Hay-Firm; shipping, 65479c; good to Hiden-Firm: Galveston, 20925 pounds,

Leather-Steady; Hemlocks sole Bueno Ayres light to heavy weights, 2014@21c; acid, 25 22c. Butter—Receipts, 5,538 packages; market

firm; western creamery, 15@181/2c; factory, 126714c. Cheese-Receipts, 501 packages; firm; large white, 7%c; small white, 7%07%c; large colored, 7%c; small colored, 7%07%. Eggs-Receipts, 6,543 packages; firmer; western, 144@15c; southern, 9@12c.

Liverpool, June 17.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red winter, 6s 14d; No. 1 red northern Duluth 6s 4d; futures steady; July, 6s 194d; September, 6s %d. Corn-Spot, firm. Futures, quiet; July,

LIVERPOOL

COTTON.

New Orleans, June 17.-Cotton-Quiet;

DRY GOODS MARKETS

New York, June 17 .- Market closes the week very quiet on all staple cotton goods. The tone is firm and prices well maintained. Good orders are again to hand for dark fancy prints. Staple prints in steady demand. Ginghams firm, with a quiet demand. Men's wear worsted strong; no further change of prices. Dress goods in fair demand and steady. Silks rregular. American cotton yarns in better request and steadler in tone

WOOL MARKET.

London, June 17 .- There were few inquiries for wool during the week, as the at-titude of holders blocked business. The arrivals to date for the next series of wool auction sales number 23,483, bales.

METAL MARKET.

New York, June 17.-Metals-The bro cers' price for lead is \$4.25 and cor copper \$1854@1856. Metal exchange closed.

COFFEE AND SUGAR MARKETS

New York, June 17.-Coffee-Options opened quiet, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher; ruled generally steady with slack trading, selling being checked by firm European and Rio cables and buying checked by increasing receipts at Rio and Santos and slack spot demand; closed firm, unchanged to 5 points high-er; sales, 5,000 bags, including June, \$4,50; August, \$4.70; September, \$4.80; October, \$4.85; November, \$4.90; December, \$4.95; May, \$5.50, -Spot-Hlo dull and easy; No. 7 incoice, 5%c; No. 7 jubbing, 6%c. Mild. full; Cordova, 8/ii13c.

Sugar-Raw, steady at decline. Fair re-fining, 4 1-18c; centrifugal, 65 test, 48c; molasses sugar, 4c. Refined, steady to firm, but quieter; No. 8, 4 13-18c; No. 7. No. 8, 4 11-16c; No. 8, 4%c; No. 10 c; No. 11, 4%c; No. 12, 4 7-16c; No. 4 9-16c; No. 11, 41sc; No. 12, 4 7-16c; No. 13, 45sc; No. 14, 48sc; mould A, 58sc; standard A. Sac; confectioners A. Mac; cut lonf, 5%c; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5%c; granulated, 5%c; cobes, 5%c.

UNION PACIFIC COMES IN And Becomes a Member of the West-

ern Passenger Association,

Omaha, Neb., June 17.-It was announce d authoritatively this morning by General Passenger Agent Lomax, of the Union Pacific, that his road had definitely decided to become a member of the Western Passenger association. This road has been outside for a number of years and all previous efforts to induce it to come in have failed. Just what concessions have been made to the Union Pacitle to induce it to join are not given out, officials being unwilling to talk be youd a mere confirmation of that fact.

FOR A TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE Of Their Own the Vanderbitts are

Said to be Negotiating. San Francisco, June 17.-The Examiner says the Vanderbilts are about to purchase property at North eBach, from the 3,000 Pair estate for terminal facilities, Prot On the Produce Exchange, today, the grounds, etc., with the idea of completing a road entirely under their control from New York to San Francisco.

THE BEST ROUTE TO HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS. THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Two Trains Daily. Train No. 5-Leaves Wichita at Arrives Coffeyville 4:20 p. m. Leaves Coffeyville 6:15 p. m. Arrives Little Rock T:40 a. m. Leaves Little Rock Arrives Hot Springs12:15 p. m. This train carries a through Pullman Sleeper from Coffeyville to Little Rock. Train No. 6-Arrives Yates Center 2:00 s. m. Leavas Yates Center 2:10 a. m. Arrives Little Rock 7:25 a. m.

Leaves Little Rock ... Arrives Hot Springs 5:20 a. m. Through Pullman Sleeper from Yates Center to Little Rock on this train. One way and round trip tickets on sale at the City Ticket Office, 114 N. Main street, and at the depot, corner Wichita

and Second streets. E. E. BLECKLEY, P. and T. A.

Dealings Light and Prices Inclining to Drop.

NET CHAGGES ARE SLIGHT

Week's Transactions Reviewed-Bad Bank Statement.

New York, June 17 .- The board room o the stock exchange was almost deserted today and there seemed to be an absolute ack of buying demand, so that even insignificant offerings carried the level of prices downward. The few professional traders present were disposed to sell stocks in anticipation of the unfavorable bank statement and on the general principal that prices will yield in a dull market. An idea of the narrowness of the market is given by the fact that during the first hour there were just two transactions re orded in St. Paul, which was the more notable because of its good statement of gross earnings for the second week in The buying of the Flower group, which has been persistent for the last few days in the face of duliness in the rest of the market, was abandoned and these stocks were allowed to drift downward. American Wire fell away rather sahrply with the reports of a dispute amongst the directors as to the payment of a dividend of the common stock. There were rather sharp losses by other new industria's, which afterward partly recovered. The bad bank statement brought little selling and the traders covered short contracts, causing a rally. Net changes are unimportant in nearly all cases, as the evening up of contracts by traders brought prices back to about the starting point.

Bonds showed a declining tendency in sympathy with stocks, on a small volume

The total sales of stocks today amounted to 124,270 shares, including: American Steel and Wire, 13,800; American Sugar, 13,960; American Tin Plate, 3,500; Atchison preferred, 9.300; Brooklyn Transit, 9.900; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 6,500; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 5,300; Denver and Rio Grande, 2,890; do preferred, 2.200; Federal Steel, 12.100; Manhattan, 2.-100; Manhattan, 3,100; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 10,000.

The general public maintained an indifferent mood toward happenings in Wall street during the week. Professional traders have shown increasing indifference to the market, as their efforts to invite outside participation falled. Last week's rise continued and culmipated on Tuesday, when a number of heavy operators closed out their long accounts at a profit. After this raclizing movement the trading was

mainly a contest between professionals as to which way the currefit of prices should turn. There was an obnoxious bull party in the group of specialties with which the name of the late Mr. Flower is still identified. Both Brooklyn Transit and Federal Steel have received a large degree of at tention from this party. The recovery in Sugar and strength in the coalers and, in some isolated instances, in the railroad fist, gave some encouragement to the buil movement. But it had to be content with the listlessness of the general public and with the machinations of the powerful bear party in the street, one of the largest edividual operators maintaining his conviction that prices are too high. Some of the steel stocks hung heavily back on dend questions, thus impeding the movement in Federal Steel. The crisis on the wage question in Colorado, which closes the ore smelters and a number of the mines, and thus takes from the railroads an important item of their revenue, weighed on the stocks of all the properties con. cerned and had some sympathetic effect on stocks of neighboring railroads, the southwesterns as a whole being conspicuously weak. The heavy rain storms of the week aroused some fears of damage to the crops, and there were some current non-official estimates of the coming wheat crop, placing it below 500,000,000 bushels. The heavy tone to the grangers upon a sentimental effect from an unfavorable bank statement, which was ocnfidentaly anticipated. A slight hardening tendency in the money market toward the end of the week attracted attention to the condition of the banking reserves.

There has been a distinct reactionary tendency in portions of the railroad bond market, showing a diminuition of a demand which had seemed for some time past quite insatiable. This aroused some nitestion of the available supply of idle apital still seeking investment. The May foreign trade bulletin, issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury, indicated an unfavorable interruption from the hear element, as it showed the diminuation of exports compared with last year, still in progress. Something is made of the broadfor solution in the Philippines and the possibility of large additional forces being tablish order. The prevailing high prices our high grade securities have undoubteign holders, and the fact that we are now exporting gold lends some authorities o conclude that the trade balance in our up stairs in haste, and at the instant she favor has thus been liquidated, but special saw her daughter her shrieks added to inducements may have been offered by the general confusion. foreign government institutions to make good the apparent margin of loss involved in exporting gold. United States 2's declined is in the bid price.

New York Bank Statement, New York, June 17.-The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease \$9,319,900; loans icrease \$15,902,600; specie, decrease \$7,-605,800; legal tenders, increase \$170,800; deposits, increase \$9,908,400; circulation, decrease \$22,700. The banks now hold \$30,-83,390 in excess of the legal requirements. New York, June 17.-The Financier says: The bank statement for the week ending June 17 is logical, if the fact that the previous exhibit did not show the resuit of the current operations is taken into account. The loss of nearly seven millions of cash, for instance, cannot be traced to the business of the past week,

especially since the latter exports of gold figure in the totals only slightly. But as the former week's losses were not shown at the time, the averages are about correct. The difficulty in understanding the weekly statements fries in the fact that the system of computation employed tends to minimize or exaggerate real direction. The feature of the current statement is the remarkable expension of \$12.-\$1,600 in loans, a sum very much larger than anticipated. There has been, it is true, some stock exchange activity, but not enough to warrant a violent increase

business has been carried into the pres-ent statement. Following the expansion of nearly eleven millions for the week ending June 10, the total loan increase of

gold shipped to Europe has not affected the totals to the extent described. The deposit expansion of \$0.938,600 has in-Australia n Salt Bush. creased reserve requirements about two and a haif millions, and this, added to the loss of \$6,505,300 in specie, decreases the reserve by \$9,319,900, making a reduc-

MAKES FINE FORAGE

Offers Great Possibilities in the Arid West.

ing money rates. The tatter possibility San Francisco, June 17 .- The California is by no means uncertain. Its influence will be to put a stop immediately to gold ed another remarkable triumph, and he Foreign Stocks and Money. New York, June 17.—Commercial-Adver-tiser's London financial cablegram: "The markets here were sleepy and stagnant on the hitch in the formation of the new cabinet. Americans were firm, but noth-ing was doing in them. 199,969 pounds gold was taken for the Capes." Paris, June 17.—Prices on the bourse to-day were weak, owing to the unsettled state of politics and rumors regarding the

Spanish financial proposals, Spanish fours declined sharply and railways were freely offered. Kaffirs opened steady, but declined on London sellings. Toward the close they recovered, but after the action of the bourse they reacted. f the bourse they reacted. Berlin, June 17.-Prices were easy or the bourse today. Spanish fours were animated and harder. Afterwards there was a reaction on Paris selling. Home funds were steadler and local shares were firmer at the opening of the market on bear coverings, but subsequently fell se-verely. Americans were steady and Can-adian Pacific were harder. New York's Exports and Imports

New York, June 17.—The imports of specie this week were \$35,397 gold and \$79,160 sliver. The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at \$9,140,169. The exports of gold and sliver from this root to all countries for this week aggregate \$759.514, silver bars and coin, and \$2,664,300 gold.

Washington, June 17.—The bureau of statistics has issued a corrected edition of the May statement of the imports and exports of the United States which shows that during the last eleven months too. that during the last eleven months the

exports of merchandise exceeded the im-Patching Up Spain's Finances Madrid, Juno 17.—It is semi-officially announced that the Spanish minister of finance, Senor Villaverde, has established the equilibrium of the budget. It is understood that a tax of 2 per cent will be imposed on internal rents and that as regards the external debt the July coupons will be paid in full, but the government will see the content for authority.

ment will ask the cortes for authority to negotiate with the foreign hond-holders with hie view of obtaining a reduction in the rate of Interest.

Treasury Statement. Washington, June 17 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows

available cash balance, \$272,060,365; gold reserve, \$225,226,526. SUIT FOR A COMPLEXION

Entered by a Luckless Damsel Whose Roamel Turned Black. New York, June 17 .- A cracked and otherwise defaced complexion is likely to be the basis of a suit for damages at the next term of the Albany supreme court. plaintiff in the case is a vound reports of directors' dissessions over divi- and the complexion in question has frequentry been exhibited at all the nearby

> watering places. was that it was of hand-made origin. Ordinarily its owner did not possess a marked and lively color, and when she returned from Paris during the spring of 98 her friends were somewhat amazed to descry the bloom of youth that had replaced her former sallow features.

The truth of the matter was that while the young woman was a visitor in Paris she attended the seances of a dermatologist, who, by devices known to his like, tinted and toned the lady's face and then laid over his handiwork a preservative enamel. This was warranted waterproof, and with occasional retouching was far-

ranted to last a year. After the young woman had amazed the natives of her home place she and her mother went to Saratoga, where they took rooms at one of the big hotels near the springs.

Now, the proprietor of this hotel had just bored an artesian well upon his premises, and was extremely proud of the fact that his guests could get an abundance of fresh, clear spring water. But, lucklessly for himself, the proprietor of the hotel and artesian well failed to obtain professional opinion upon the action of mineral water when apening proportions of the problem offered piled to a hand-made countenance. As a

matter of fact, neither had the lady. So one morning the guests were overwhelmed required to subdue the insurgents and es- by shricks from the young woman's apartments. When the startled attendants tried to edly prompted very heavy selling by for. push their way into the lady's apartments she barricaded the door Ind screamed for her mother. The lady came

> It appears that the lasy for the first time during her stay at the hotel had attempted to acour her enamel with the new artesian water. A curious sensation moved her to look in the giass in the midst of this ablution, when to her horror she found that her face had turned

a dusky, settled black. Somehow, you know, the chemicals in cois in the enamel with surprising, unlooked for results.

feelings, but it was a hard struggle. restorer, and you must have patience."

upon he informed her that no chemical skin as well.

low and peaked as of old. Hence the suit in Albany.

E. F. BLECKLEY, P. and T. A such as shown in the loan account. Proh. abiy Eages, by carrier, is copie a week. abiy a portion of the previous week's Washington Democrat.

Something of the Wonderful

experiment station, at Berkeley, directed by Dr. E. W. Hilgard, has recently scorwon the gratitude of thousands of farmers in the arid and semi-arid region west of the Mississippi. Ever since 1881 experments have been conducted at Berke ley, and at the sub-stations throughout California, to test certain Australian plants, known in popular language as salt-bushes." It seems to be acknowledged now that some species of this large cidass of plants can be profitably utilised on the land heretofore considered worth-

About 1881 the late Baron Von Mueller

a man whose whole life was devoted to the fascinating study of economic botany, and to the distribution of valuable spe cles over new districts, sent seeds of many Australian ealt-bushes to California. These salt-bushes belong to a very large class of curious and useful planes formerly called Chemopodiceoe, but more recently Salsolacece. The common beet of our gardens and the pig-weed of the roadside belong to this family. Its members often possess remarkable powers of resistance to alkall in the soil, and grow where other plants would quickly perish. Many plants of the desert belong to this family, which is also unusually droughtresisting. Unfortunately, only a few of the hundreds of species of Salsolaceon have any economic value. Those species at first received from Australia proved unworthy of general use. Experiments were made with many kinds and at many places, but without marked success until a species known as Atriplex semi-baccata was tested near Tulare City, in the upper San Joaquin valley, on very strong

"black alkall." Such alkali land contains so much carbonate of soda and other saits that common barley dies there. Barley will withstand 25,000 pounds of alkali salts tto the acre, but dies when the total reaches 30,000 pounds; while salt-bush has been known to grow when the total reached 75,000 pounds to the acre. No other useful plant can show such a record.

The value of salt-bush commercially speaking, is as a food-plant for sheep, cattle, horses, hogs, and to some extent for domestic fowls. It keeps green all summer, grows rapidly, yields from two to four crops in a season, and appears to possess as important a place in farm conomics as the well known alfalfa. The most careful analysis of the plant made at the experiment station show that its food value, pound for pound, very fairly approaches that of alfalfa. Since it car be grown on soil too alkaline to produce alfalfa, its value is evident.

But if this were all-if Australian salt ushes were suited only to aikall sollsvast as those areas are in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions, the sphere of the plant would be merely tocal. Fortunately, further experi woman not unknown in New York City, extending over a long period of years, have determined new and larger possibilities. Atripiex semibaccata thrives in regions of very light rainfall, on excremely poor soil, or even on soil under-The trouble with the lady's complexion laid by hard-pan. Its habits of growth in such places are modified, of course; the plant is much smaller and yields less, but it covers the ground, keeps green, and grows until heavy frosts come. The perennial root remains in the ground, ready for another season. Its value, under such circumstances can hardly be estimated. All that one can say is that such a plant makes many thousands of acres of almost worthless land capable of austain-

ing large flocks and herds. The especial test that attracted public attention most strongly to this remarkable fodder plant was made near Pas Robles, at a sub-station or branch of the California experiment station. Late in the spring of 1998, seed was sown there The total rainfall of that season from September, 1897, to June, 1898, was less than five inches (this is about the average annual rainfall of the dreadful Death Valley desert). Strong northers prevail all the field crops in the district perish and cattle died for lack of pasture. But the salt-brush grew, kept green all summer, and furnished three cuttings of hay of good quality. In the autumn the roots of a plant were traced with great care and were found to descend through three or four feet of dry hard-pan to the looser and moister soll beneath.

Such an experiment as this convinced farmers in arid districts, and a great demand for seed arose. Meanwhile farmer in the alkall districts were planting it where ordinary crops were killed by the superabundant salts. The Tulare experiment station has produced since 1891 about 5,000 pounds of seed, all of which has been given to farmers or exchanged with other districts or countries. Many farmers have planted fleids of from five to fifty acres, and are using them for pasturage. It is difficult or impossible to get much or clean seen from Australia, where the plant is rapidly disappearing. Indeed, it seems probable that shipments will before long be made from California back to Australia.

The especial value of the salt-bushes in The especial value of the salt-busnes in pasturage (aside from their alkali-toler-ance and their drought-resistance) conthe well water had acted upon the chemiqualities. The beef of cattle fed on saltbush is one of first quality; the wool of The hotel physician was hastily sumtoned. He did his best to conceal his passed evenness and strength of fibre. Australian wools owe much of their repu-"Madame," said he, "time is the great tation to a few of the species. After eighteen years of careful experimenting. In other words, the lady yould have to the California experiment station has walt until her enamel wore off. She in- distributed two trailing species, A. semisisted, however, that he remove it, where- baccata and A. leptocarpa, and two tall or shrubby species, Atriplex halimoides could remove it without removing her and A resolvaria. There are others unskin as well.
So in the middle of the night the lady and her mother, the daughter heavily velled, flitted homeward in the dark, and for the remainder of the senson she remained secluded in the privacy of ther and of dry summer atmosphere. They der trial, some of which may prove use have succeeded at many points in Call-After the lapse of six weeks she emerg- fornia, Nevada, Arizons and New Mexico, ed once more, when her friends were and also in Mexico and Argentine Re-pleased to behold her with cheeks as saiadopted them on a wast scale. Many thousands of acres will be sown the coming season, and it is said that seeden are bidding against each other to secure

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An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended vary highly in the New York Herald, I concluded to give them a trial, and I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of \$2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a mouth, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great leaves in recommending the Tabulas to any one affected at I was. If the tables lady argued: Incre may be core cases just no many one affected as I was. If the teiling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." And the daughters, familiar with her case and knowing how earnessly she felt about the benefit she had received from Ripans Tabules, decided that their mother was quite right.

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